

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XXX.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1876.

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THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

CAMPAIGN

Chicago Tribune

HURRAH FOR HAYES AND WHEELER

AND THE OLD PARTY!

The National Republican party has placed its

platform before the American people. The Presidential campaign will be one of the most

exciting and important that has ever occurred in the United States. The result of the contest will

determine the future good or ill of the country for generations to come.

The Democratic-Confederate alliance is the same in character and spirit as when the one wing re-

jected that the War for the Union was a "failure," and the other wing tried desperately to make it a

glorious triumph. The result of the contest will determine the future good or ill of the country for

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POLITICAL.

THE FIRST GUN

HURRAH FOR THE

NORTHWEST!

GRAND

REPUBLICAN RALLY.

AN OPEN-AIR GATHERING!

Hayes and Wheeler.

On Saturday Evening,

JULY 8TH,

On the Squares on Market-st.,

from Madison to Lake.

Hon. Shelby M. Cullom,

Hon. Carl Schurz,

Hon. Robt. G. Ingersoll,

Hon. Benj. F. Bristow,

Hon. Roscoe Conkling,

Hon. John A. Logan,

Hon. Richard J. Oglesby,

Hon. O. P. Morton,

Emory A. Storrs,

And other eminent speakers

from home and abroad, have

been invited, and many of them

have signified their intention

to be present.

Should the weather prove un-

favorable the meeting will be

held in Farwell Hall.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.

We offer at bottom prices, a

very large assortment of best

quality Silver-Plated Ice Sets,

Tea Sets, Berry Dishes, Cake

Baskets, Casters, Napkin Rings,

Table Knives, Spoons, Forks,

&c., of latest styles. It will

pay to examine our stock and

get prices before buying old

shop-worn goods at auction.

All are engraved without extra

charge.

N. Matson & Co.,

State and Monroe-sts.

SHIRTS.

THE LINES in our shirts are 30 to 30

TOO TRUE.

The Appalling Tale of Indi-
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An Outline of Gen. Sheridan's
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OFFICIAL.
THE HORRIBLE STORY, CONFIRMED BY HEAD-
QUARTERS.

The following dispatches sent by Gen. R. H.
Sheridan, Acting Adjutant General, to Gen. P. E.
Sheridan, at Philadelphia, contain all the official

information received here yesterday:
THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL TO SHERIDAN.
CHICAGO, July 6, 1876.—Gen. P. E. Sheridan,
U. S. A., Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa.:
The following has just been received from Col.

OKAMA, July 6.—Your dispatch received. Col.
Smith, Gen. Terry's Aid, is at Bismarck, and has
telegraphed me from there to-day as follows:
"Gen. Terry desires you to telegraph Gen.

Surges and Crittenden of the death of their sons
in the battle of June 25. Have you received a dis-
patch, via Fort Ellis, reporting the action? I am
at Bismarck to correspond with Division Head-

quarters."
"Not having received the dispatch reporting the
action, I telegraphed Col. Smith, and asked for
particulars. He replied as follows:
"On the 25th of June Custer, with his whole

regiment, attacked the Indian village on Little
Big Horn, and was repulsed with a loss of fifteen
officers and over 300 men. Gen. Custer, Col.

Custer, Keogh, Yates, and Cook, Lieut. Smith,
McIntosh, Calhoun, Hodgson, Kelly, Porter,
Surges, and Crittenden were killed. Lieut. Har-
rington and Assistant Surgeon Lord are missing.

All the other officers with the expedition are well.
Two hundred and sixty-one dead have been buried,
and fifty-two wounded are being treated. The re-
maind is at the mouth of the Big Horn, waiting to

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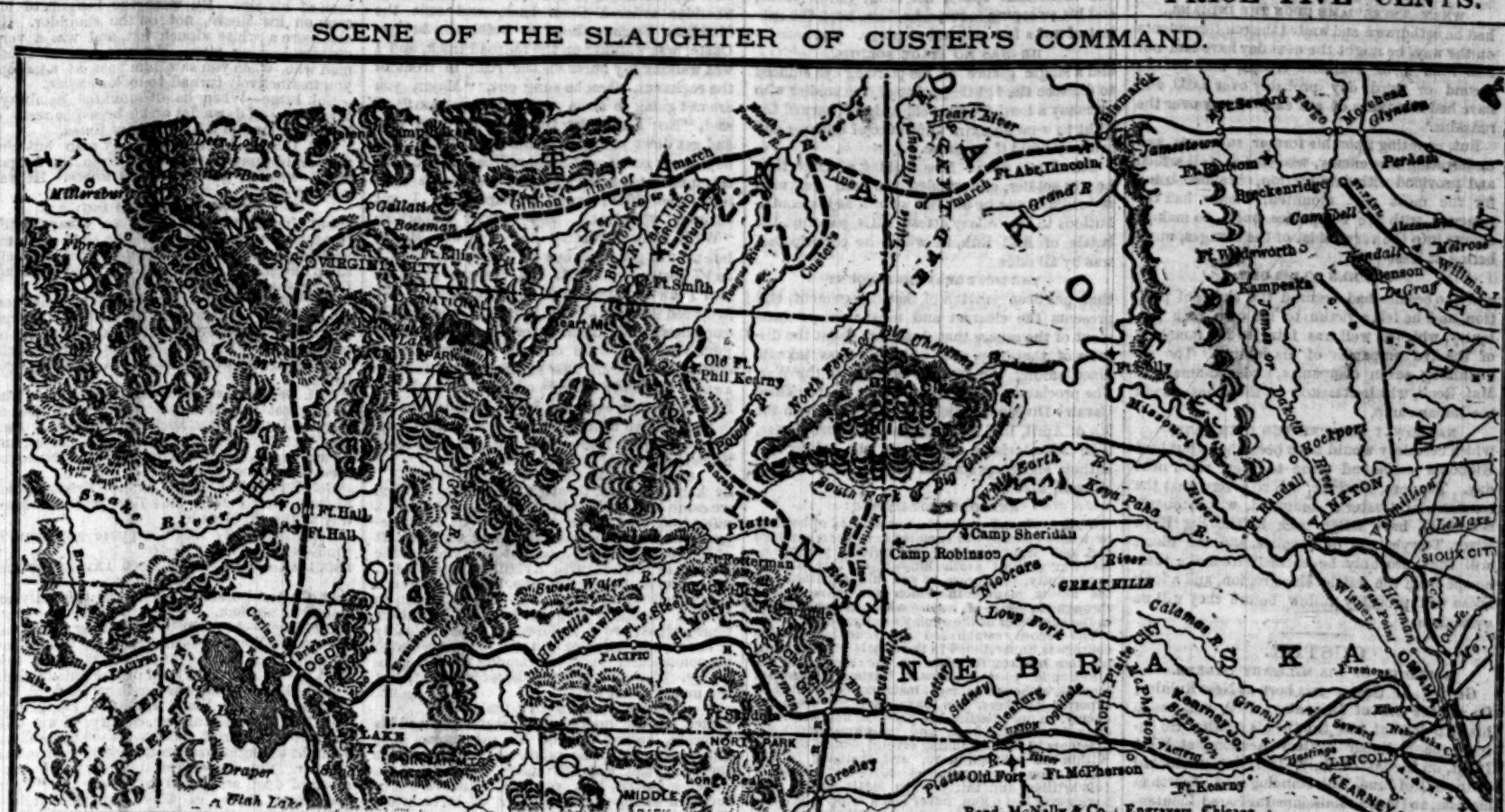
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the report being dated June 19. The particulars
of this fight have already been published, and its
result was to give great encouragement to the
hostile Indians and to incite them to greater
desperation.

Some doubt was at first expressed in regard to
the truth of the report about Gen. Custer's de-
feat, as it was supposed to be impossible for
4,000 Indians to have been at the point where
the battle is said to have taken place, unless
they were

REINFORCED BY LARGE BANDS
from the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail Agencies.
The latest report from these Agencies represent
that the Indians there are still friendly, and
most positively deny that any number of them
have recently left the reservation. Earlier in
the spring a few of the more discontented, whom
Red Cloud and Spotted Tail were unable to con-
trol, did join Sitting Bull, and about 600 of the
Northern Cheyennes are said to have accom-

panied them. Gen. Van Dever, who has been
sent by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to
Red Cloud and Spotted Tail to report on the
condition of affairs there, writes on the 28th and
29th of June that, although the supplies were
almost gone,

THE INDIANS STILL REMAINED FRIENDLY,
and that none of them have recently left the re-
servation. At a great sun-dance, which occurred
only a short time ago, nearly the whole of Red
Cloud's and Spotted Tail's bands were present,
and a conference of the chiefs was held to con-

sider the relations of the tribes with the United
States. Gen. Van Dever says that the Indians
recognized the fact that it would be necessary
for them to concede something if they expected
to continue to receive supplies from the United
States, and that a general desire was expressed
that the President should send a Commissioner
to treat with them in regard to relinquishing
the Black Hills.

A telegram received from Gen. Van Dever
to-day reports that the Indians are still friendly,
and that the Commissioner has taken place
within the past few days, and urges very
earnestly that a Commissioner be sent at once. A
bill authorizing the appointment of such a Com-

missioner was passed by the Senate some time
ago, but the House has taken no action upon it.
Although the number of Indians engaged in
battle with Gen. Custer's troops is probably ex-

aggerated, the reports, as published this morn-
ing, are generally accepted as true in their
main features. Several gentlemen in Wash-
ington who are personally acquainted with the
report of the battle to Rose-

man, Mont., vouch for him as a
cool-headed, trustworthy man, whose reports
are not likely to be exaggerated. Roseman is
the nearest point to the scene of the battle
which has telegraphic communication with the
rest of the country, and is itself about 180 or
200 miles from the mouth of the Little Horn
River. The country where Gen. Custer's disaster
occurred has been occupied by a

VERY FAVORABLE FOR A SUCCESSFUL ANNU-
AL CADE.

It consists of foot-hills, or, as they are
called in the West, "bad lands." They
are so named by the upheaval of the
strata of the rocks that the plane of
their surface forms an angle of from 100 to 140
degrees with the natural surface of the earth.

These follow each other in parallel lines, rising
from 75 to 200 feet, and are 80 to 100 yards
apart. The ravines between them have of
course very steep sides, up which it is almost
impossible to go with a horse, and a body of
soldiers, or a wagon train, that once enters one
of them has no way of escape except by follow-

ing it to the mountain or the plain, or in turn-
ing back and retracing its steps.

POWELL MASSACRE.
On more than one former occasion the In-
dians have deceived troops into one of these
ravines, and surprised them by an ambush. In
1868 or 1869 Gen. Carrington, who was in
command at Fort Phil Kearney, ordered one
of his troops in pursuit of Indians, who were mak-

ing a demonstration. The soldiers followed
them into a ravine, between two good back-
sights, and were surprised by a large number of
Indians who were concealed among the rocks on
the sides and top of the hill, and were all mas-

sacred. Great surprise has been expressed in Wash-
ington to-day by those who knew Gen. Custer
of the fact that he had been caught in an In-
dian trap. He has had great experience as an
Indian fighter, and was well acquainted with all
their tricks and modes of warfare. He was an
officer of great bravery and daring. If, then, he
was caught in an ambush, as the report seems
to indicate, it was because his enthusiasm
got the better of his judgment.

AN INTERVIEW.
Delegate McGinnis, of Montana, who, from his
long residence in the vicinity of the great Sioux
reservation, and his careful study of the
Indian question in that part
of the West, probably understands the
subject better than any other Member of Con-

gress, and as well as any one in Wash-
ington, gave the following information in an inter-
view to-day:
Correspondent.—Is this news true about Custer's
disaster?

McGinnis.—I fear it is. Miggins Taylor, the
scout who is reported to have been with him, is
generally considered to be a very trust-
worthy man. If it is true that he came from
Gibson's command, I have no doubt that dis-

patches will soon be forwarded from Roseman
or Bismarck, the nearest telegraphic points to
the mouth of the Big Horn, a short dis-
tance above the point where the latter emptied
into the Yellowstone, the point where Gen.

Sheridan has been despatching to the Crow Reser-
vation, which is half-way between the mouth
of the Big Horn and the mouth of the Yellow-
stone. The Crow are the friends and allies
of the whites. The mouth of the Big Horn
is the point at which Gen. Sheridan has been
despatching a garrison of troops

SCENE OF THE SLAUGHTER OF CUSTER'S COMMAND.

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THE FEELING.

SAIT LARD, U. T., July 6.—Citizens here are
excited over the Custer massacre. Several
have made offers to the Secretary of War to
raise a regiment of frontiersmen in ten days for
Indian service.

AT ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 6.—The Sherman
Guards, one of our home militia companies, and
almost wholly composed of veterans of the late
war, to-day telegraphed to the War Depart-
ment at Washington, tendering their services,
if needed, against the Indians, and announc-
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